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At special prices. One line of handsome tailor-made Suits, superbly finished, made of all-wool cloths; \$18, \$20 and \$22 garments go at \$11.98. The \$12, \$15 and \$17 Suits, made of Cheviots, Serges and Worsteds, and by the same workmen that turn out the higherpriced ones, are now marked \$7.48. A few odd Suits, made of all-wool cloths, in dark colors, can be had for \$3.68 each. The cool evenings that you'll experience from now on will emphasize the need of a

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We've about 90 Capes that can be bought especially low, Friday. Are you interested?

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PALMER

"I'll meet him at Malachi," shouted an enraged lawyer to his opponent. "You mean Philippi," said his friend. "Well," said the irate attorney, "Philippi or Malachi," they are both good men.

But What About Gall? Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper

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FRENCH KID GLOVES As a souvenir of your trip.

UNDER A NEW RULE

Inspector Fletcher Makes the First Arrest on a New Order.

Postoffice Inspector W. T. Fletcher, of this city, made the first arrest in the United States under the new ruling forbidding the transportation of private mail by railroads. S. A. Stalcup, chief train dispatcher of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, with headquarters at Massillon, O., had his bicycle stolen and he sent out a circular letter to all the station agents and baggagemen notifying them of the theft, and asking, them to keep a lookout for the wheel. Mr. Fletcher heard of the letter and arrested Mr. Staleup. A United States com-missioner held Mr. Staleup for grand jury action under a bond of \$190. Each letter sent constitutes a separate offense and is punishable by a fine of \$50.

General Harrison's Portrait. Three pictures by J. Colin Forbes, the artist, are on exhibition at B. H. Herman's. One is the portrait of General Harrison, which was shown here in the spring in an unfinished state. This is now completed and is an admirable piece of work. The other two pictures are "The Young Artist" and "The Young Handel." For both of these Mr. Forbes posed his own son. The pictures are remarkable for their fidelity to detail. The idealization of the figure for the latter picture shows a true artistic temperament. The subject is a beautiful child, and the father has treated the work with a true value of the quality of the picturesque. The canvases have none of the impressionistic touches, which have delighted the modern painter, but are finished pieces of art. They will be shown for the remainder of the week at No. 66 North Pennsylvania street.

Fred C. Yohn's Work. Fred C. Yohn's Illustration in the Round Table, published by Harper Brothers, of New York, is the best work in this week's number of that paper. Mr. Yohn still calls been living in New York city for a number of years, first as student in the Art League and later as artist with Harper Brothers. Mr. Yohn has been a professional artist for four or five years. He is now twenty-

While he was studying at the Art League, in New York city, the art critic of Harper Brothers, Mr. Penfleid, became acquainted with Mr. Yohn's work, in which he saw promise of an enviable future. Other In-York are Walter Galloway and Charles D.

Compinints of the Creosote. Complaint is made that at the creosoting plant, where the blocks for paving are prepared, dead oil is being used, consisting of | in a half century has had the moral support 10 per cent, carbolic acid and creosote, a very small part of the stuff used. City Engineer Jeup says he will have an analysis made and see if the report is true and how

THE TWO GENERALS

SKETCHES OF THE NOMINEES AT THE CONVENTION YESTERDAY.

Senator Palmer, a Self-Made Man. with a Clean, Brilliant Record in Politics as Well as War.

GREY EAGLE OF GLEN LILY

BUCKNER, A MILLIONAIRE, LIVING IN A KENTUCKY CABIN.

The Man to Whom Grap! Sent the Famous "Unconditional Swigander" Letter-His Public

John McAuley Palmer was born on Eagle creek, Scott county, Kentucky, on Sept. 13, 1817. Soon after his father, a soldier of the war of 1812, removed to Christian county, Kentucky. There young John received a AND BUCKNER common school education and lived until man, removed to Illinois, settling about ten miles from Alton. In 1834 John and his brother Ellhu entered Alton College, which was organized on the manual labor system, but the lack of money compelled him to withdraw. He worked for a time in a cooper's shop, then became a peddler, and in 1838 became a teacher in a district school near Canton. In the same year he began to read law. In 1835 removed to Carlinsville and in December, 1839, he was admitted to the bar. Less than two months after settling at Carlinville he became the Democratic candidate for county clerk, but was defeated. In 1840 he supported Van Buren for President. In 1834 he was elected probate judge. In 1817 he was elected to the State constitutional convention, and at the same time was defeated for re-electon as probate justice. The successful candidate for this latter office resigned in 1848 and Mr. Palmer was elected to fill the vacancy. From 1849 to 1851 he was county judge and from 1852 to 1854 he was State Senator. In the latter year he opposed the Nebraska bill, and as he could not follow his party on the slavery question, he resigned his seat in the Senate. He went before the people on the new issue in 1855 and was returned to the Senate. In 1856 he was president of the first Illinois Republican State convention. Having changed his political views he again resigned his seat in the Senate and took no active part in the Fremont campaign. Mr. Palmer was a Republican candidate for Congress, but was defeated.
In 1860 he was an elector on the Lincoln stump and when warmed to his work he stump and when warmed to his work he nessee, North Carolina men. ticket. In 1861 he was a delegate to the casts both to the winds to give his ideas peace convention and favored the compropeace convention and favored the compromise measures adopted by that body.

In April, 1861, Mr. Palmer was elected colonel of the Fourteenth Illinois Regiment. He accompanied Fremont on his Springfield campaign and in October he was made a brigadier general of volunteers and accompanied Pope on his New Madrid campaign, being present at the capture of that place and Island No. 10. In May, 1862, he was born. This log cabin was built by the became ill and was ordered home, where he remained until August, when he organized and the only time that he has lived away the One-hundred-and-twenty-second Illinois Regiment. In September he was given ernor of his native State. The General command of the First Brigade of the First Division of the Army of the Mississippi and now has one of the most picturesque ordered to join Buel. For gallantry and homes in the State. It stands on the top skill at Stone River, where he led a division, of a hill, along one side of which flows he was made a major general of volunteers. | the Green river, and it is no great distance He was at Chickamauga, and led the Four- from the celebrated Mammoth Cave. The teenth Corps in the Atlanta campaign from | country in this vicinity is very picturesque May to September, 1864. General Palmer and filled with scenery of romantic inwas assigned to the military administration | terest, abounding in caverns and steep

time had charge of the Freedmen's Bureau in that State. HIS TILT WITH SHERIDAN. From 1868 to 1872 he was Governor of Illinois, having been elected by the Republicans. Since 1872 he has been a Democrat. He left the Republican party because Gen. Sheridan used federal troops to guard Chicago at the time of the great fire without consulting the Governor. General Paimer declared that unless Sheridan's men were withdrawn he would drive them out with the State militia. Fresident Grant then ordered Sheridan to withdraw his troops. He was the leader of his party in Illinois before it espoused sliverism, and has the distinction of being the first Democratic Senator from that State since the days of Stephen A. Douglas. He is a man of warm impulse, and wins friends easily.

General Faimer was nominated as a can-

lidate for United States Senator by the

Democratic members of the Legislature in January, 1877, and was afterward twice ominated for the same office and defeated He was delegate at large to the national Democratic convention in 1884. In 1888 he was nominated by the Democratic State convention as a candidate for Governor and was defeated. In 1800 he was nominated by the Democrats of the State as a candidate for Senator and carried the State by 30,000 plurality. His election by the Legislature will go down in history as a memorable event. The Legislature was so made up of Republicans, Democrats and Populists that no party had a majority on joint ballot. There were three Populists, and it was necessary for two of them to support either the Democrat or the Republican to effect an election. Each party had its candidate. David Streeter was the choice of the three Populists, and they had great hopes of forcing one or the other of the other par-tles to join them in his election as the ly means of defeating the opponent, R. Ogiesby was the Republican candidate and General Palmer was the Democratic candidate. The first ballot and many subsequent ballots resulted in a strictly parti-san vote. The Republicans tried everysan vote. thing possible that could honorably be tried to induce the Populists to vote with them, but without success. They even withdrew their candidate and substituted a man whom they thought would be acceptable to the Populists, but still there was no election. Finally, after 152 ballots had been taken, the three Populists held a conference. They were Taubeneck, Moore and Cockrell. Taubeneck declared his intention of voting for Streeter as long as he had a voice to answer to the roll call. But Moore and Cockrell yielded, and that night it was heralded abroad that the 153d bailot, to be taken the next day, would end the long deadlock. The next day the two Populists yould for Palmer, and thus made him the United States Senator. His term will expire March 3, 1897

Many interesting incidents in the life of Many interesting incidents in the fite of General Palmer outside of those relating to his political and military career have been chronicled from time to time. Nearly sixty years ago, as stated above, young Palmer was a peddler of clocks in Illinois. One night in 1838 he reached Carthage and found storage room for his timebieces at local hotel. The placing of the itinerant merchant was not so easily accom-plished. The tavern was crowded, there being a gathering of the whole countryside in Indianapolis his home, although he has the town at a political meeting. Stephen Congress, noting Palmer's manly appearance, shared his room with the young stranger. The "Little Glant" entered into conversation with the youth, and, unding him well educated and of a well-balance one years of oge. His first position was on intellect, advised him to quit the sordid the indianapolis News, several years ago, and even at that time his work was of a vice the young man followed, although the difficulties with which he had to contend were many and tough. It is not believed that General Palmer ever regretted his change of occupation. He is naturally and essentially a politician, and the profession of law has always offered the greatest op-portunities for advancement to one whose

> NEVER "DYED IN THE WOOL." His politics has never been of the "dyedin-the-wool" variety, and nearly every party that has come prominently to the front of the Senator and also counted his vote. It was to his varied political experience and intimate working knowledge of men

and parties that he owed his election to

tendencies are toward office and state-

quainted with the situation he would have weakened two weeks before the election and yielded to a clamor to withdraw from This demand to unskilled ears seemed nearly unanimous at one time. The man who assisted at the creation of the Republican party in Illinois and who had weathered many a heavy political tempest and had thrived upon trouble was not to be frightened out of or cajoied into abandoning a contest in which a senatorial seat was hanging up. He simply sat down and received the reward of patient waiting supported by a well-constructed political ma-

Bluff and rugged John McAuley Palmer is an ideal type of the American citizen. Farm boy, notion seller, school teacher, Farm boy, notion seller, school teacher, lawyer, soldier and statesman-a politician all the time, but an honest one-he owes his prominence among men to his own unfaltering energy and unwavering, well-di rected ambition. He has had the courage of his convictions to a degree which can scarcely be understood, or, when comprehended, fully appreciated by latter-day politicians for place or revenue only. General Palmer distinguished himself in various engagements during the civil war, and happily combined the qualifications of courage and good judgment. Later in the war, in the defense of Nashville and Stone River, where the waterway ran crimson th blood, and other desperate fields he de himself conspicuous. His gallantry and services at Stone River won him the unqualified praise of General Rosecrans and the two stars of a major general. closed his military career in charge of the administration of Kentucky. General Palmer's connection with the army was diver-sified by several more or less acrimonious disputes with the late General Sherman. General Palmer's campaign for the gov-ernorship on the Republican ticket was a brilliant one. A newspaper man who was with him through the entire season is authority for the assertion that the Democratic hide-that of individuals and of the party in a mass-was never so thoroughly unsparingly removed as by General Palmer. A ready, if not a dazzingly elo-quent speaker, his oratory was of the kind that caught the people, and in many of the interior sections of the State it is said that after one of Paimer's speeches if Democracy had been a crime there would not have been left an unhanged Bourbon in the great State of Illinois One of General Palmer's secrets of popu-

larity is his wonderful tenacity of memory for names and faces. It has been asserted that in the campaign of 1872, when he left the Republican party to follow the fortunes of the ill-starred liberal leader, Horace Greeley, General Palmer enjoyed the personal acquaintance of 90 per cent. of the voting population of the State, and knew the remaining 10 per cent. by sight, During his term as Governor he vetoed the Chi-cago lake-front bill. Other marked events of his administraion were the calling of a special session of the Legislature after the Chicago fire, his protest against the occupation of Chicago by troops under General Sheridan, and the adoption of a new State Constitution, in 1870. After the decline of the Liberal movement General Palmer did return to the Republican party, but attached himself to the Democratic organi-General Palmer's first wife died many years ago. April 4, 1888, he married Mrs. Hannah L. Kimball, daughter of the late James L. Lamb, of Springfield, Mrs. Palm-

benevolent enterprises of Springfield as her husband is in politics. It is almost unnecessary to describe the appearance of the General. little above the average height, stoutly built, and of a strong constitution. He carries his seventy-nine years without notic-ing their weight. His hair is not so plentiful as it was when he was elected Senator, and is not barbered according to the latest London mode. Like his beard, it is white. A black, wide-brimmed slouch hat is the favorite head covering of General Palmer, and his valment is always of black broad-

A KENTUCKY TYPE.

Simon Bolivar Buckner Lives in the

Cabin Where He Was Born. General Simon Bolivar Buckner is seventy-five years old and was born in Hart county, in the southern part of Kentucky, and still lives in the log cabin in which he General's father over a hundred years ago, from his birthplace was when he was Govhas added to the original cabin, and he of Kentucky in February, 1865, and for a bluffs that present an endless variety of interesting features that appeal to the lover of nature. General Buckner is a farmer, and he lives upon a rich piece of land containing one thousand acres, and, despite his age, is very active in superin-

tending the affairs of his place. A visitor to the place will learn on entering the General's home that the room which he uses as his library is the room in which he first breathed the atmosphere of Kentucky. The walls are bare, though hung with silk curtains, and these the General will separate for the visitor and show him that the walls have not been altered, but remain the same as they were the day that he was born. Over one of the doors can be seen hanging a huge oldfashioned flintlock pistol, which looks long enough to be a fowling plece. It is an historical relic, and the fact is well established that it is the identical firearm with which Aaron Burr killed Hamilton. The relic was presented to General Buckner by Senator Blackburn. The furniture in the library is antique, it being the same furni-

ture that once furnished the home of William Henry Harrison. "THE SAGE OF GLEN LILY." The home is called in that vicinity "Glen Llly" and the General is known as the "Sage of Glen Lily." Another title by which he is known in the neighborhood is the "Grey Eagle of Glen Lily," and in recognition of this title he has placed in the hall an eagle measuring eight feet from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other, and he fired the shot which brought down the monarch of the air about two years ago. The house is encircled by a large boulevard, one side of which overlooks a steep bluff on Green river, and the General planned and personally superintended its construction.

When a boy General Buckner attended school in a log-cabin schoolhcuse at Munfordville, about eight miles from the place where he now lives, and he gave expression to the love he still bore for the place by a recent gift to the town. The gift took form in a water works, the engineering of which was done by the General, and he personally superintended its construction. The work plainly shows that he has not forgotten the lessons in engineering which he learned at West Point, where he ated in the same class with General Grant, General Buckner has been married twice, and his present wife is a direct descendant of one of the oldest settlers in this country, and her family is one of the most aristocratic families of Virginia. The Car-ter genealogical tree, to which her family belongs, can be traced back for three hundred or four hundred years. The General was Governor of Kentucky for four years and it is conceded by all the people of the State, both by the Republicans and Democrats, that he was one of the most there has never been a blot upon his name. He has a clean record in politics. After his term as Governor had expired he turned to the home where he was born. He was the Democratic sound-money can didate for United States Senator in Kentucky last winter, but owing to the troublous times he withdrew from the race and no one was elected.

HE IS A MILLIONAIRE. Until recently General Buckner owned about \$1,000,000 worth of property in Chicago, but the most of this has been disposed of. He is worth something over \$1,000,000, nearly all of which is invested in farm lands and real estate, and none of his money is invested in bonds or is lying idle in the banks. He is a land owner and is also quite a poet, having written a number of very creditable verses. He can recite poetry as well as write it. He is also a very versatile writer in prose and has written many articles on the financial question, quite a number of which have been printed in pamphlet form by the Kening circulated through the State. He is a great Shakspearean scholar, and it is reputed to be able to quote the plays from Folding Beds at all prices.—Wm. L. Elder. remination or not so thoroughly ac-

as lieutenant and came out as captain. When the civil war came on Buckner resided in Kentucky and was made Adjutantgeneral of the State, with command of the State Guard. During the siege of Fort Donelson Buckner was third in command of the fort. Grant surrounded the fort on all sides, and after the attacks of Feb. 13 and 14, the Confederate forces saw that further resistance would be fruitless and the senior generals turned the command over to Buckner and in the evening de-parted by boats with 5,000 men.

GRANT'S FAMOUS LETTER. Buckner, quickly realizing that his situation was hopeless, at once decided to surrender. He wrote a letter to General Grant suggesting an armistice till noon of Feb. 15, that terms of surrender might be agreed upon by appointed commissioners. To this General Grant immediately replied in a letter that has since been chronicled and made famous in history. "No terms except immediate and unconditional surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works." Buckner, in his re-ply to this, said: "The distribution of forces under my command, incident to an unexpected change of commanders and the overwhelming force under your command, compel me, notwithstanding the brilliant success of the Confederate armies, to accept the ungenerous and unchivalrous terms you propose." The forces were soon in the hands of General Grant and General Buckner was imprisoned in Fort Warren,

In August he was exchanged and later placed in command of General Hardee's corps, under the command of the Confederate General Bragg, where he arose to the command of the Third Division, with the

General Buckner was a pallbearer at the uneral of General Grant. After the war the friendship of the two men was very strong. During Grant's second term of office he became financially embarrassed and was relieved by General Buckner, who ent him a check for a large amount, saying that it could be returned at some conenient time. Joseph E. Johnston was the other general who served in the Confederate army who was asked to act as pallbearer at Grant's funeral.

AFTER THE WAR. At the close of the war General Buckner devoted himself to his business interests of farming and real-estate dealings.

In 1887 General Buckner was elected Governor of Kentucky. While he was Governor General Buckner vetoed more bills than any previous occupant of that chair, but only one bill was ever passed over his veto by the Legislaturé. When the bill first came to Buckner he vetoed it because it provided for a reduction in taxation of 25 per cent, and he said the result would be a great deficit in the State finances, which came to pass when the bill was put into force. General Buckner said his State should not suffer from a deficit while he was the Governor and he made up the defi-cit of \$60,000 from his own pocket. After filling the highest office in the State for four years he had the unique experience of being appointed road overseer by Judge Watkins, the duties of which office he performed faithfully. He was also elected a member of the constitutional convention from his county. He has only one senior Confederate commander, that one being General Longstreet. He is one of the four surviving Confederate generals. Wherever he is known he is tamed for his generosity refinement and deeds of charity. General Buckner is extremely popular with the masses. The honor of being nominated for Vice President by the convention was unsought by him but when his name was mentioned in the Kentucky State convention it met unanimous favor and without that of any other three men.

HIS THROAT CUT.

James Rogers, a Colored Bootblack, Suffers in a "Craps" Game.

James Rogers, a colored bootblack, of Richmond. Va., was cut in the throat last night and seriously, though not fatally, injured. Rogers, who is eighteen years old, came to this city several days ago to remain during the convention and ply his trade. He was friendly with the local newsboys and bootblacks and last night joined several of them in a "craps" game in Coburn & Jones's lumber yard at the corner of Capitol avenue and Georgia street. game was not very old when Rogers and another boy whose name is not known became engaged in an argument over some disputed play. One word led to another until the unknown boy pulled his pocket knife from his trousers and made a lunge at Rogers. The blade struck him below the chin and made a bad wound from which much blood flowed. The city ambulance was called and removed Rogers to the hospital, where the cut was sewed up and given proper attention. Rogers does not know the name of his assailant, but the powere notified of the occurrence and are looking for the young man.

CITY NEWS NOTES

Jesse Overstreet will address the Union Soldiers' Mutual League at Criminal Court room Sept. 9. The Hibernian Rifles and Ancient Order

or Hibernians will give a picnic at the fair grounds next Monday. The Fifty-seventh Indiana will hold its annual reunion this season at Daleville, Madison county, Oct. 7 and 8. John A. Gray, a resident of this city, fell yesterday near the Union Station and cut a bad gash in his head. The fall was the re-sult of intoxication, and after the wound had been dressed at the Dispensary Gray was allowed to go to his home alone. Alonzo Evans, of No. 54 Madison avenue, was arrested yesterday by patrolman Moore and detective Kinney and charged with grand larceny. He is charged with stealing a bicycle from William Burden, a short time ago, and a gold watch last spring from William Vanderwood, of No. 172 Indiana avenue.

172 Indiana avenue. Six Chicago Marchers Arrested.

Six members of the Chicago Marching Club were arrested yesterday, one, Barney Smith, for being a known thief and the others for associating with a thief. The men were sent to the station house, but on the promise to leave the city inside of an hour they were released, one at a time, and made quick time to the depot, where there was a detective waiting to see that they carried out their part of the

A Patrolman Reprimanded. Patrolman Weible arrested W. E. Clark, of No. 145 Seventh street, Wednesday night on a charge of drunkenness and profanity. Evidence showed that Clark was not drunk and had been struck by Weible without provocation. Judge Cox reprimanded pa-trolman Weible and said his conduct was unbecoming to an official and that he had no more license to strike a person calling him a liar than any common citizen.

Convention of Police Matrons. There is a movement on foot to hold a onvention of the police matrons of the United States at Chicago in the near future. Police Matron Buchanan, of this city, has received several communications from Mrs. G. W. Hill, police matron of Davenport, Ia., asking advice as to the manage-ment of such a gathering and as to the good that would result from it.

George T. Jarvis, receiver for the L. E. & St. L. consolidated railroad, has made ad, and his report of receipts and disbursements Alum Springs, Va., where they have been s name. for July. Cash on hand July 1 was \$79, a month. 460.41; total receipts, \$207,435.19; total bursements, \$191,609.06; cash on hand July

Receiver Jarvis's Report.

Hospital Appropriations. Last night the finance committee reported favorably in regard to the City Hospital appropriations. This is an ordinance transferring some funds and making new appropriations to the amount of about \$19,000.

A Randolph County Straw.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: After reading Senator Vilas's statement That as soon as their sound-money party took shape the free-silver movement began to wane," I looked the ground over as best could with my limited knowledge of affairs, and was fully convinced it is correct. Last evening I saw, or heard, a straw fall on the pile of evidence helping to prove the fact. I met an old friend, a lifelong Democrat, who told me in a friendly way that he was going to vote for Mckinley, and that about all the good, substantial Democrats in his neighborhood would do the same, but that the "fly-up-the-creek" sort were wild for Bryan. Flying straws show which way the wind blows. F. M. WAY. Winchester, Ind., Sept. 3.

INDIANA MEETING

DECIDES NOT TO PUT A STATE TICK-ET IN THE FIELD.

S. O. Pickens Opposed It, but Mr. Packard Demanded One-Preliminary Poll on Presidential Preferences.

Early yesterday morning the Indiana delegation met in the Lemcke building to canvass its vote for presidential preferences. After a few minutes the tally stood: Palmer, 19; Bynum, 4; Vilas, 3; Watterson, 3, and Bragg, 1. These sentiments were not iron clad, and this was shown by ex-Congressman Ford, of South Bend, who said: "In the event of only one or two candidates, all the votes will probably be cast for Palmer. The Indiana vote will be determined by the exigencies of the con-

S. O. Pickens was chosen chairman and G. W. McDonald secretary of the delega-

The question of putting a State sound money Democratic ticket in the field was discussed in the afternoon, and both sides on the question were vigorous in their statements concerning it. Chairman Pickens and State Bank Examiner Packard, of Plymouth, had a talk in regard to it. Mr. Pickens said he did not think it was expedient for the sound-money Democrats of Indiana to put out a State ticket, as he thought it would make a reunion of the Democratic forces in the State more difficult in the future. and the State ticket would not play a very important part in the campaign as far as the results on the financial question were

Mr. Packard said the sound-money Democrats of South Bend demanded a soundoney State ticket. He said that although he had friends on the silver Democratic State ticket, he would not support them, even if his father were among their num Shively, he continued, made a darklantern campaign of the State in '95, and he is the one who stirred up the silver sentiment over the State. He said along with these considerations, the Indianapolis Sentinel had vilified the gold Democrats of the State to such an extent that he would vote the Republican State ticket straight before supporting Shively and his followers. Mr. Packard said he would like a chance to express himself before the and committee, and Mr. Pickens said he would be placed on the advisory committee, where he will have that chance.

It was finally decided not to put a State ticket out. All but two of the committeemen were present when this decision was reached. Mr. Pickens declined to say afterwards whether this decision was made so as not to oppose Shively or in order to make a union with the two wings of the party more easily effected after the election. Mr. Wilson said that, for himself, he had opposed the State-ticket idea all along, because without one the party would puil together quicker in the future. This settles the matter, unless a convention is called to consider the committee's action, which is highly improbable.

Another Jew Club.

The Hebrew American McKinley Club was organized last night in Iron Hall with 110 members. The club comprises many of the leading Jews of the city. The meeting last night was given wholly to the transac-tion of business. After all arrangements had been made for semi-monthly meetings to be held on the first and third Thursdays of each month the following officers were elected: President, J. Traugott; vice presi-dent, G. Joseph; secretary, S. Binzer; treasurer, H. Levey. A telegram was sent to Mr. McKinley announcing the organization H. Levey. A telegram was sent to

C., H. & D. Sound-Money Club. Employes of the C., H. & D, railroad will organize a sound-money club next Saturday night at the company's roundhouse. There are already over one hundred names on the roll and it is expected that others will be added before Saturday night. Good speakers for the occasion are guaranteed A similar club will be organized at Connersville the same evening, with about fifty members.

On the North Side.

The Twelfth-street Sound-money Club was organized last night at the corner of Senate avenue and Twelfth street, with forty-two members. John McGregor, M. M. Hutt and John Benedict were the speakers of the evening. The following officers were elected: President, J. B. Allfree; vice president, J. A. Pritchard; secretary, W. E.

Reception to O. T. Morton. Next Wednesday night the O. P. Morton Club will give a reception in the club hall at Shelby street and Cottage avenue in honor of Oliver T. Morton, son of Indiana's war Governor, and the Republican State and county candidates.

Republican Wheelmen.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: There are several thousand Republican wheelmen in this city waiting for a call of some one to organize a McKinley and Hobart wheelmen's club. Now is the time.
Who will take the lead?
Indianapolis, Sept. 3.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. William Daggett is spending the week at her cottage at Maxinkuckee Mrs. Eugene Hay will leave, Monday, for Minneapolis, after a visit to relatives here Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Kipp, who have been north for a few weeks, have returned

lowa, where she spent six weeks with her Miss Ellen Graydon is home from Mechanicsburg, O., where she has been visiting friends. Miss Lizzle Fitzhugh, of Virginia, for-merly of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Ed-

Mrs. Ralph W. Hoyt has returned from

Mr. T. C. Day has returned from New York, where he was very ill for a week at one of the hotels. Miss Susan Chipman has returned from Cincinnati, where she spent a week with Miss Katherine Davis. Judge and Mrs. A. D. Ayres and family returned yesterday from Star lake, where

they spent the summer.

Miss Jeannette McCord returned yesterday from a four weeks' visit at Philadel-phia and New York city. Mrs. Charles Railsback and family, who are visiting at Spencer and Worthington, will return home Monday. Mrs. A. D. Thomas and children will return from their cottage, Idlewild, at Harbor Point, the last of the week. Mrs. Joseph K. Sharpe, jr., and daughter osephine have returned from Pigeon Cove, where they spent two months

Miss Annie Wiegand has returned from who will be her guest for a few weeks. Mrs. Arthur Jordan and daughters have eturned from Maxinkuckee, where they have been occupying a cottage for the sum-The Democratic convention of the Fifth

Minnesota district has indorsed the Populist nomination of S. W. Owen for Con-Mrs. Henry Jameson and daughters are expected home, Monday, from Rockbridge Miss Daisy Wilson, who has been visiting on Long Island, is now the guest of Cleve-land friends, and later will visit in Toledo

Miss Elma Woollen entertained a few friends informally, yesterday, in honor of Miss Maria Foster and her guest, Miss Buchanan, of Grand Rapids. Miss Anna Farquhar, who has been spending the summer here with her moth-er, Mrs. F. M. Farquhar, left, yesterday, for the coast. She will return to Boston to

spend the winter.

Mr. D. P. Erwin and daughter Helen, and Mrs. C. B. Lockard, who have been spending some time in Europe, will arrive in New York to-day and are expected home in this city Tuesday. Mr. D. M. Ransdell and Mr. Smiley N Chambers have returned from New York, where they went to hear General Harri-sch's speech. They were the guests of Gen. and Mrs. Harrison at their cottage in the Adirondacks, last Sunday. Miss Lillie Goepper and Mr. Ferdinand A.

Mueller were married, last evening, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Goepper on Park avenue. Only relatives were present at the ceremony. Rev. Peters, of the Zion Church, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller will reside on North Liberty street. Miss Gertrude Lockwood, who spent last winter in this city with her brother. Mr. V. H. Lockwood and family, was married, last

evening, at her home, near Evansville, to Mr. Wesley G. Boren, Mr. and Mrs. Boren will spend this fall and winter in Philadel-

Mrs. M. M. Graydon received informally yesterday afternoon, for Mrs. Frederick Foster, of Pasadena, Cal. Mrs. Graydon Foster, of Pasadena, Cai. Mrs. Graydon was assisted by her daughters, the Misses Graydon and Mrs. K. L. Dorsey, Mrs. Foster was formerly Miss Annie Merrill, of this city, and Mr. Foster is a son of Rev. B. F. Foster, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are spending a few days with Mrs. Graydon en route to Canton, N. Y., where Mr. Foster has been given the chair of history in the college. history in the college.

Mr. William Wingate Hammel, of this and Miss Emma Laughlin were married yesterday, at noon, at the home of the ried yesterday, at noon, at the home of the bride's parents, in Brooklyn. Among those who went from this city to attend were Mr. and Mrs. George J. Hammel, parents of the groom, Mr. George Hammel, jr. brother of the groom, Mr. W. L. Wingate, Mr. and Mrs. Ira B. Bugbee, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Laird and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rawls, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hammel have gone East, where they will spend two weeks stating and on their return to this weeks visiting, and on their return to thi city they will reside with Mr. and Mrs. Hammel, at No. 214 North Alabama street The Indianapolis guests returned home last evening

HAMMEL-LAUGHLIN.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BROOKLYN, Ind., Sept. 3.-William W. Hammel, secretary of the Perry Broom Company, of Indianapolis, and son of George J. Hammel, an Indianapolis Massachusetts-avenue grocer, and Miss Carrie Laughlin were married at noon to-day a the home of the bride, in this city, the Rev. W. F. F. Smith officiating. Among those present from Indianapolis were the father and mother of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Hammel, Mr. and Mrs. Lou B. Chapman, Miss Esther Reidfoot Belle and George Hammel, jr. The newly wedded couple will spend the honeymoon at Chi-cago and Mackinac island. They will make their future home at Indianapolis. WICKERSHAM-STEVENS

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 3 .- At the home of the bride, last evening, Mrs. Mary E. Stevens and Dr. Noah L. Wickersham, of Anderson, were married by Rev. W. H. Daniel, of the Methodist Church. Dr. and Mrs. Wickersham will reside in Anderson. KEINSEL-LEWIS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CENTREVILLE, Ind., Sept. 3 .- At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Dunbar, to-day, Miss Mabel Lewis, a niece of Mrs. Dunbar, and Mr. Albert Keinsel, of St. Joseph, Ill., were married by Rev. Earl

IN THE COURTS.

To Recover from a Postmaster. United States Attorney Burke has instiuted suit in the federal court in the name of the United States against James H. Clugage, ex-postmaster of Sullivan, and his bondsmen, Robert H. Crowder, William T. Murdock, Uriah Crulson and Isaac H. Kulley. It is alleged that Clugage is short \$403.03. Criminal action against him is now pending.

M. M. Hook's Estate. Samuel T. Hook was appointed administrator of the estate of Mathias M. Hook, yesterday, and filed a bond for \$8,000.

THE COURT RECORD.

New Suits Filed. John Wocher vs. Charles R. Kirland; suit on note. Demand, \$100. Room 3. Grafton Peek vs. Oliver P. Smith; suit

on note. Demand, \$290. Room 1.

George A. Everitt vs. George W. Walters et al.; suit to foreclose mechanic's lien.

Room 2. The Wheelmen's Company vs. Charles V. Foy et al.; suit on notes. Demand, \$150. Substantially Correct.

"They are packed in there," remarked the man who had squeezed his way out of the

free-silver meeting, "like sardines."
"No wonder, by George!" exclaimed the sound-money Democrat on the outside. "Sardines is what they are."

Chicago Tribune

Jones's Joy. Philadelphia Times. Chairman Jones says he's pleased with the result of sending his hat around lately or collections. Maybe he's glad he got

the hat back. The Hat Fits.

Washington Post. The more the country hears of Mr. Harrison the more thoroughly it is convinced that "grandfather's hat" fits a large and

BIG FOUR ROUTE. Excursion to Benton Harbor, Mich., Thursday, Sept. 10, 1896. \$4-FOR THE ROUND TRIP-\$4. Tickets good going on trains leaving In-

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats. Fall styles 1896 derby, silk and soft Hats, The best Hats made at Scaton's Hat Store. 27 North Pennsylvania street.

BIG FOUR ROUTE. CINCINNATI EXCURSION.

Sunday, Sept. 6, 1896. \$1-ROUND TRIP-\$1. Special train leaves Indianapolis Union Station 7:39 a. m., returning leaves Central Union Station, Cincinnati, at 7 p. m., same Special Features-Shoot the chutes at the Lagoon, Coney Island, 100 wild Sioux In-tians at the Zoological Gardens, Chester Park. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

\$1-ROUND TRIP-\$1. Decatur, Ill., Sunday, Sept. 6. Via I., D. &. W. railway. Special train will leave Union Station at 7 a. m. For ickets and full information call city office,

34 South Illinois street, or Union Station. Husband's Calcined Magnesia Four first premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale only

in bottles with registered trade-mark label. Real Estate. Buy and sell your real estate through R.

r. Veltch, 711-712 Lemcke Building. Insure with German Fire Insurance of Indiana. General offices, 29 South Delaware street. Fire, tornado and explosion.

Insure against tornadoes. The McGillard Agency Company, Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats.

Insure your home in the Glens Falls. Delaware Insurance Company. Insure your property with A. J. MEYER & CO., 33 Lombard. Phone 130.

Drums. Carlin & Lennox, 31 East Market.



One cannot have too many novelties. There seems to be happiness stored in each one that we (Special sale of

Novelties going on

ulius C. Walk Indiana's Leading Jewelers. [Cash Paid for Gold and Silver.]

You Can't Run This Campaign on Wind . . .

You will need, whether you talk or listen, good bread to give you good brain tissue. For brain and muscle, in life's hard tussle, try Parrott & Taggart's bread-

DOMESTIC

Notice ...

Where cross streets are being improved, mains will be laid if residents will give timely notice.

Indianapolis Water Co.

At 25c.

At 25c each we will mail to any part of the United States an elegant lithographed portrait, size 21x28, of McKinley, Bryan or Hobart. Send stamps or postal note.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., dianapolis at 6:35 a. m., 11:15 a. m., Thursday, Sept. 10. and good to return for ten days. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. 6 East Washington Street. Indianapolis.

After the Convention Is Over ...

You cannot do better than to come to us and let

us book your order for a new fall suit. We show more new fabrics than all other Indianapolis houses combined.

First-class tailoring-moderate prices.

Kahn Tailoring Co.

22 and 24 East Washington Street.

The BIG SALE Closes SATURDAY, Sept. 5.

Last Week!

The Big Bicycle Clearance Sale that we inaugurated a few weeks back has been a big success; such a success that we find ourselves with only a few wheels left. Come in early this week. The line comprises Models "A," "B," "C" and "D,"

ARROW BICYCLES

Famous wheels at very low figures. The only wheels below \$50 that are guaranteed. Prices will surprise you. Prices below cost of production. Don't delay! Don't forget that we are the leading Carriage House in the State of Indiana.

The H. T. Conde Implement Co. 27 to 33 CAPITOL AVENUE, NORTH.



FOR BEDROOMS, FOR PARLORS, FOR DINING ROOMS, FOR LIBRARIES, FOR HALLS,

BEST GOODS for THE MONEY FOR OFFICES. WM. L. ELDER, Nos. 43 and 45 South Meridian Street,

THE TOPACCO USED IN THIS CIGAR IS THE FEST WE CAN BUY IN CUBA



The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCAN-TILE is stamped on each cigar. F. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR CO., St. Louis.